Directional Prepositions: Beyond & Toward

Name

Every sentence has to have a subject (a person or thing) and a verb (what that person or thing does.) But a very good sentence tells more than just a simple subject and verb. Other kinds of words help make the sentence more exciting. A **preposition** can tell us more about **where** the subject is, and **when** the subject is doing something.



Two prepositions that tell **where** are **beyond** and **toward**. Use **beyond** to show that one thing or person is on the far side of than another. For example:

The ball kept on rolling until it was beyond the trees.

Use **toward** to show that one person or thing is in the direction of someone or something else. For example:

The ball rolled toward the little boy.

Read the sentences below. Complete each sentence by adding either beyond or toward in the blank.

1)	Write your name	the right side of you	ır paper.	
2)	He was late to lunch, so he ended up lunch line.		the back of the	
3)	If I ride my biketrouble.	the end of the	street, I will be in	
4)	If you look the distance,	the lunch tables, you can	n see the playground in	
5)	Buying the supplies I needed was the my project done.	e first step	getting	
6)	Do you think you will ever travel to o	ther planets	Mars?	
7)	In the morning, I walk	school. In	the afternoon I	
	continue	the school to my aur	nt's house.	
8)	Driving	the stop sign without stopping is dangerous.		